The Republican.

GEORGE B. GOODLANDER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1873.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
DR. T. J. BOYER,
OF CLEARFIELD.

SHERIFF,
W. ROSS McPHERSON,
OF CLEARFIELD.

TREASURER,
WILLIAM W. WORRALL,
OF CLEARFIELD.

COMMISSIONER,
CLARK BROWN,
OF LAWRENCE.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
FRANK FIELDING,
OF CLEARFIELD.

AUDITOR,
LEWIS C. BLOOM,
OF LAWRENCE.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN W. SHUGART,
OF CLEARFIELD.

THE Circuit and District Courts of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, met on last Monday in the city of Williamsport.

"Grand Moral Idea" John A. Bingham, of Ohio, has been appointed Minister to Japan, at a $17,000 salary. He was the chief murderer of Mrs Surratt, and next to Oakes Ames in his class of Credit Mobilier thieves. Such are the men Grant selects to protect and defend the government. "God save the Commonwealth."

A MARBLE PALACE.—J. R. Moorhead, of the firm of Jay Cook & Co., is building a residence at the corner of Chestnut and Thirty-ninth streets, West Philadelphia, that will cost the princely sum of $250,000. It is located in the centre of an acre of ground, and is a marble palace. It has bay windows, a massive portico, enclosed piazzas, a conservatory, all of marble as clear and spotless as the snow, and the visitor is almost lost in amazement at the enormous outlay here shown for a house in which to live. Even the stable buildings near by are of marble.—*Exchange.*

It is no wonder this firm can build such costly mansions. Jay Cooke & Co. are to the government just what the Credit Mobiler was to the Union Pacific rail road. The government syndicate is a mere change of name, with this difference: The former stole fifty millions of dollars from the rail road and probably half that sum from the government, while the latter has robbed the United States Treasury of not less than *five hundred millions* in the last ten years. And their larcenies are greater to-day than ever before. The government syndicate of Jay Cooke & Co. is the greatest swindle of the age.

"BABY TALK"—One of the few newspapers which defends the Constitutional salary steal says:

> The Constitutional Convention is the very body *which should fix its own pay.* They are the highest power in the State to-day. The amount fixed by the Convention *is not too large.* The delegates will have spent six months at the work by the time it is completed. They have been obliged to neglect their business almost entirely during this period. Besides, they have been compelled to labor diligently in the examination and discussion of the numerous questions which have been brought before them.

This is simply "twaddle." It is the most powerless body ever assembled in the state until its work is approved by the people. It is not the Legislature, and cannot put a dollar into, nor legally take a dollar out of, the Treasury. Loss in their business is no plea. If they did not expect that, they know but little. If they want to accomplish anything they must work like other people. They knew what the salary was long before they were elected. If the members thought it too low, they were not compelled to accept the position. If they went there to make money, they mistook the place—they should have gone to Congress or the Legislature.

A Little out of Order.

The Democratic Return Judges, last week, before adjourning, passed a resolution requesting our Representative delegates to the state Convention to vote for Ex-Sheriff Perks for state Treasurer. Much as we would like to see him state Treasurer, we cannot allow the opportunity to pass without commenting on this feature of the action of the Convention.

We hold that body never assembled for any such purpose, and the adoption of the resolution was unwise and unnecessary, and is of no binding effect. The county meeting which appointed the delegate in question, had the right to give instructions, but having failed to do so, the matter should have been passed by. The less we do of this kind of jugglery the better for the party and for individual interests. This is our view of the case, others may think differently. If so, we would like to hear from them, because we are open to conviction on this point. Conventions, like individuals, had better attend to their own business and let other people's alone.

On Saturday the Illinois, the second of the magnificent steamers being built by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to establish a line to Europe, was launched at Philadelphia. She is a substantial ocean steamer, 355 feet in length, complete in all her parts, and provided with state rooms to accommodate 75 cabin passengers. She will also carry 850 steerage passengers and 3,854 tons of freight.

The family of the McMahons, from whom the present President of the French Republic is descended, have resided at the Chateau de Sully, near Autun, for the last one hundred and eighty years. They left Ireland in 1691, immediately after the signing of the Treaty of Limerick.

Democratic County Convention.

In accordance with the rules governing the Democratic party, the Return Judges of the several boroughs and townships of Clearfield county assembled in the Court Room, in Clearfield, on Tuesday, the 10th of June, for the purpose of opening and counting the votes cast for the several candidates for county officers on the Saturday previous.

The convention was called to order at about 3 o'clock by D. L. Krebs, Chairman of the County Committee. Upon a call of the boroughs and townships, it was manifest that nearly all the return judges were present. On motion of Clinton Thompson, of Bell, John W. Bantz, of Clearfield, and H. J. Sloppy, of Knox, were elected Secretaries.

The Chairman then proceeded to call the election districts in alphabetical order, whereupon the several return judges handed in their returns, the Clerks tallying the number of votes cast for each candidate. [A tabular statement of the vote will be found elsewhere in this number.]

The returns, having all been tallied, the result showed that Dr. Boyer was nominated for Assembly, W. R. McPherson for Sheriff, Wm. W. Worrall for Treasurer, Clark Brown for Commissioner, Frank Fielding for District Attorney, Lewis C. Bloom for Auditor, and John W. Shugart for Jury Commissioner, and a motion to that effect prevailed unanimously.

No names having been announced for the office of Coroner, which has been vacant for several years, it appeared by the returns that 76 votes had been polled for Wm. Tucker, 40 votes for George Thorn and 25 for Jos. H. Deering. Mr. Tucker being present declined, whereupon the return judges declared George Thorn the nominee. The next business before the Convention was the selection of a Committee for 1874. On motion, Wm. M. McCullough, Esq., was unanimously chosen Chairman; A. G. Kramer Secretary, and the gentlemen named below were named as the members of the Committee for their respective boroughs and townships:

DISTRICTS.	CO. COMMITTEE.	P. O. ADDRESS.
Becearia	Philip Dotts	Glen Hope
Bell	Henry Beech	Ostend
Bloom	D. W. Chilson	Luthersburg
Boggs	John Beith	
Bradford	John H. Stewart	Woodland
Brady	Arch. Dunlap	Luthersburg
Burnside	James Wetzel	
Chest	Benj Klinger	Hard
Covington	John J. Picard	Frenchville
Clearfield	Isaac Johnston	Clearfield
Curwensville	W. P. Chambers	Curwensville
Decatur	J. F. Steiner	Philipsburg
Ferguson	John Rowles	
Girard	John F. Jury	Lecont's Mills
Goshen	E. K. Shirey	Clearfield
Graham	Ellis Evans	Grahamton
Gulich	J. S. McKiernan	Smith's Mills
Houtsdale	David Askey	Houtsdale
Huston	Geo. Woodward	Pennfield
Jordan	R. M. Johnston	Ansonville
Karthaus	G. Heckendorn	Salt Lick
Knox	Joseph Richard	New Millport
Lawrence	W. T. Spackman	Clearfield
Lumber City	Wm. M. Henry	Lumber City
Morris	Peter Moyer	Kyerstown
N. Washington	Christ. Reich	New Washington
Osceola	H. H. J. Walters	Osceola Mills
Penn	J. A. M'Intyre	Grampian Hills
Pike	J. F. M'Kenrick	Curwensville
Union	Thos. Brockbank	Rockton
Woodward	James Cornely	Madera
Wallaceton	J. L. Morgan	Wallaceton

The arranging of the County Committee having been concluded, the following rules relating to the time, and qualifications of persons voting at our primary elections were offered:

Resolved, That our primary election shall hereafter be annually held on the Saturday preceding the 1st Monday of June, and that rule fifth be so amended as to require the return judges to meet on the Monday following, being the first Monday of June.

Resolved, That hereafter no person shall be allowed to vote at the primary election except in the borough or township where he or they would be legally entitled to vote at the general election.

Resolved, That persons who may not be of age at the time of the primary election, but who will become twenty-one years of age by the time the general election is held, or all foreign born citizens who shall have taken out their first papers and may be entitled to receive their full papers before the next general election, shall be entitled to vote at the primary election: *Provided*, They pledge themselves to vote the entire Democratic ticket.

After some little debate on the last resolution, the foregoing were adopted with great unanimity and will hereafter be incorporated in the rules of the party.

After the business of the convention had been concluded, some one offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That our Representative Delegate in the Democratic State Convention be and is hereby instructed to vote for Edward Perks as our choice for State Treasurer.

On motion the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

More Fire Damp.

Another "mine horror" occurred at the Henry Clay Colliery, near Shamokin, on the 10th.

Conrad Drawheiser, the inside boy, went into the old working or water level, when the explosion immediately followed, it is thought by the fire-damp becoming ignited, which communicated with the air-way from the water level into the slope below where the men worked. The men in this section of the coal region not being accustomed to black-damp, thought it was blasting-powder that had been set on fire and remained in the slope until overcome.

Starting to come up they encountered a body of after damp and fell senseless, many immediately smothering. The strongest men managed to get out, giving an alarm. The others followed, and on reaching the top of the slope fell to the ground, being overcome. John Hayes, outside boss, hearing the alarm, immediately went to their rescue. After proceeding about 500 yards, fell face downward in a pool of water, and was drowned. Enoch Magneski was found drowned by his side. Eight men were brought out dead. There was no caving in of the mine as at first reported, and no fault of ventilation, but the accident resulted from old gas exploding in a disused working. Up to 10 P. M. ten dead miners have been taken out. Many of the men came from surrounding mines to render assistance. The excitement was intense, wives and children rushing to the scene of the disaster, and finding husbands and brothers dead, or gasping for breath, while others were eagerly watching the arrival of friends on the slope-wagon from below.

There were fifty men in the slope at the time of the explosion, and thirty-five are known to have escaped and will recover.

The New York *Tribune*, in alluding to the dismissal of the head Vienna Commissioner, thus rather sarcastically compliments him: General Van Buren is a sophomorical sort of person, who is capable of any amount of folly, and liable to any amount of deception; but he has not a dishonest hair in his head. He has had hard treatment from a government which might better have sooner begun its inquisition for betrayal of official trusts.

The Columbia Herald is a little rough on the Fish Commissioners. It says some of them know no more about fish culture than they do about English grammar.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY ELECTION RETURNS—1873.

DISTRICTS.	ASSEMBLY.		SHERIFF.				TREASURER.			COMMISSIONER.			DIS. ATT'Y	AUDITOR.		JURY COM. (Shugart)
	Boyer	Potter	M'Pherson	Savage	Carpenter	Mealey	O'Leary	Bloom	Wilson	Worrall	Orwig	Brown	Tome	Miller	Fielding	Kramer	Bloom	Bush	
Becearia	56	34	20	29	5		2	24	75	15	2	23	3	51	78	4	22	16	22
Bell	30	67	12	37		19		2	43	30	1	20	69	3	60	23	28	45	67
Bloom	9	14	9	10					15	6		1	13	5	16	11	15		3
Boggs	35	3	9	8	8	1		2	24	5	5	17	8	4	14	13	4	20	26
Bradford	50	37	53	22			4		28	16	15	49	17		52	23	43	8	57
Brady	122	67	101	60	5		3	12	95	120	41	200	74	5	207	34	34	49	86
Burnside	33	28	4	27		21			14	11	33	13	37	8	37	22	36	10	33
Chest	85	20	8	16	1	20			51	43	17	18	64	21	83	22	30	48	77
Clearfield	230	49	236	62	3		9		49	228	14	218	52	3	256	20	128	42	144
Covington	48	45	59	37			4		9	71	4	22	49	5	74	3	26	3	51
Curwensville	13	49	14	49	2	1	1	2	23	17	9	32	22	5	50	8	26	5	32
Decatur	22	3	2	1	36				2	5	22	23	13	1	23	16	26	3	34
Ferguson	26	25	1	42	2		1	6	49	3	4	16	17	19	30	18	22	8	28
Girard	24	17	25	3			1		18	17	2	27	3	2	21	12	7	2	13
Goshen	16	17	25	9					14	14	5	29	3		28	11	11	8	22
Graham	19	44	34	13	16				4	17	39	42	17	1	53	5	26	14	34
Gulich	27	3		27	1	1	1		2	28			24	8	28	7	20		3
Houtsdale	306	4	13	14	16		267		55	155	10	29	195	10	100	83			20
Huston	193	2	91	8			92			188		177	6		187		13	4	26
Jordan	45	28	36	33		1		9	93		1	35	11	17	74	2	9	12	7
Karthaus	4	77	4	78		2			70	1	2	4	61	1	44	33	21	47	58
Knox	64	15	12	53	2			14	23	2	55	49	24	5	60	15	60	15	45
Lawrence	274	77	263	90	7		2	12	78	108	71	280	64	4	230	122	228	46	200
Lumb. City	15	14	3	24	1		1	5	22	7	2	11	19	9	28	5	13	9	7
Morris	84	74	97	85	10	2	13		62	84	11	100	47	1	120	32	73	19	70
New Wash.	24	18	10	28		5			16	25	2	1	34	3	38	2	4	35	22
Osceola	57	85	6	15	94		30	2	54	38	1	93	36	3	119	5	46	6	56
Penn	56	21	17	40		2	13	5	37	31	5	81	9	7	83	5	53	8	30
Pike	25	73	23	61	4		1	31	56	4	47	47	39	9	85	26	79	7	36
Union	27	11	14	21		2			4	11	21	20	6	3	33	1	14	3	9
Woodward	63	4	5	47	22	1		2	48	17	2	33	31	1	64	2	50	4	28
Wallaceton	15	48	28	5	30				16	49	5	46	17	2	56	5	7	54	57
Total	2184	1087	1333	1066	267	98	444	132	1175	1434	529	1795	1033	223	2294	391	1252	566	1378
Majorities	1097		267						259			762			1903		686		

The Model American School-House at Vienna.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Vienna, gives the following account of the manner in which the construction of the "model" American school-house has been managed at the Exposition: "The American school-house is in a bad way. Congress made an appropriation of $5,000 for the construction of a model building of this kind. Sometime last Fall, Mr. Philbrick, Superintendent of the public schools of Boston, wrote to General Van Buren, that he would erect and finish a model American school-house for $2,600. General Van Buren replied that he could have it constructed cheaper. It now appears from a memorandum found at headquarters that the contract was let to Col Lyman Bridges, of Chicago, for $10,000. The structure is only about half completed, but its total cost, finished and furnished, could hardly exceed $2,000, for instead of being a model American school-house, it is a very shabby affair indeed. It is planned by a German who probably never saw the inside of a school-house, either in Europe or America. Work upon it has ceased, and Mr. Schultz has decided to tear it down, it is so much inferior to the Swiss and Belgian school houses, and so shamefully libelous to the school system of America. There being no account of moneys expended, it is impossible to tell how much has already been thrown away on this building, but it is certain that enough has gone into the pockets of somebody to have built a half dozen of the kind. The fraud is the more glaring when it is known that the windows and doors were a gratuitous contribution from a New York firm, and that the seats, books, charts—in fact all that was required for furnishing it—was generously loaned by the city of Boston." One of the correspondents of the New York *Tribune* speaks in a similar manner of the school-house enterprise, and adds: "It appears, therefore, that the United States is making as fine a show at Vienna architecturally as morally, and in both respects our citizens are represented without regard to expense."

We suppose that Gen. Van Buren and his band of government robbers will justify themselves just as Colfax and his Credit Mobilier band did. They will rely wholly upon their previous good character. This is also the plan adopted by the Phelps & Dodge firm, after refunding to the government $270,000.

False and Reckless Display.

The Albany *Argus* comments with natural indignation upon the ostentatious display made by the arrival of the President's household at Long Branch, when eight furniture wagons transported the luggage from the railroad station to the house, followed by five carriages and nine or ten horses, for pleasure taking. This magnificence, the *Argus* thinks, accounts for the President's signature of the salary grab bill; but it is mistaken in supposing that this display is all made at the expense of the Chief Executive. It fails to notice the fact that many of the articles thus brought to Long Branch were not the President's property, but belonged to the nation, and were removed from the White House and its surroundings without due regard to the rights of the real owner. Gen. Jackson is credited with the remark that the man who trades upon borrowed capital should break.—Whether the saying is correctly applicable to legitimate business transactions, or not, there is no question of its correctness when applied to political or official displays; and no one can gainsay the gross impropriety of President Grant carting away from the White House to Long Branch the nation's property for the mere purpose of ostentatious—beggarly ostentatious—display, and assuming the peacock strut of monarchical rulers.—*Lancaster Intelligence.*

ANTI-DEMOCRATIC.—Rhode Island will not permit a naturalized citizen to vote unless he owns real estate therein. A citizen by virtue of naturalization, offered his vote at the last election there, and was ruled out on this ground and has taken measures to test the matter legally. The celebrated 14th and 15th amendments provide that all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens; and that the right of citizens to vote shall not be denied or abridged on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude. As this man would, although not a freeholder, have been a voter but "on account of race," the case appears very clear; and as his success will enfranchise ten thousand others in that State, we may as well count on "little Rhody" rejoining the Democratic family.

A young officer serving with his company at the Lava Beds is said to have received a letter from his lady love, containing the following passage: "If anything should happen to you, do make some arrangement to have your hair recovered and sent on. It is the purest color of mine, and I can't get a puff of the right shade here.

Monday night an escaped lunatic from the Pennsylvania State Insane Asylum, named W. C. Davis, was found on the Pennsylvania Railroad track near Harrisburg, with his head almost severed from his body.

Grant.

The occupant of the highest office of the country it would be imagined would be governed by some little sense of what he owed to the feelings of decent people, when he was exposed to public view; but Gen. Grant don't appear to have any such idea of the eternal fitness of things, or else his gross appetites have so gotten the mastery of him, that he is a very slave to their power.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* in speaking of this matter, so annoying to every American citizen who keeps himself out of the gutter, gives day and date, place and circumstance, as follows.

"For instance, in Chicago, the President attempted to receive the guests at a reception given him at the Pullmans. He was so laden with liquor that he could not recognize a friend, and his condition was so plainly recognized by the guests that the ladies were forced to keep away from him. This is no heresay. The disgraceful and humiliating fact can be and is attested by hundreds of the best citizens of Chicago, and even Mayor Medill who has always championed the President, was forced to admit his gross misconduct. It serves no particular purpose to make these grievous exposures, but it may convince the people that this business of leaping to the party lash is asking too much, under what purports to be a Republican form of government. If the people under the dictation of a party may be forced into electing a drunkard, where is the line to be drawn? What manner of creature will next be fastened upon us?"

Now it this man had been the choice of that party which the double refined Radicals delight to style "the dirty Democrats," how shocked would the pure and moral Radicals have been; but now with the boot upon the other leg, they convert habitual drunkenness into Bright's disease of the kidneys, in order to endeavor to enlist popular sympathy for their unfortunate leader.

Grant's habits have been those of a drinking man since he entered the Army from West Point; and they have concluded in the same line, with intervals of lessening duration, ever since.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

More Truth than Poetry.

The Pittsburgh *Commercial*, the leading Republican journal of that city, thus forcibly states a truth which has been apparent for several months past to all close observers of the drift of the times:

"No politician of ordinary intelligence can fail to perceive that the ties of party in the Republican organization are looser than they have ever been in any previous period of its history. The Credit Mobilier scandal, the bank-pay steal, the corruption at Harrisburg, the municipal swindling, both in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and the control of the party machinery by men utterly unworthy of confidence or respect, have produced a deep impression upon the people, and have disgusted thousands of voters, who have no other interest in politics than to secure an honest and efficient administration of public and governmental affairs."

Such being the case, will the friends of Reform take advantage of the opportunity, and turn it to the overthrow of the corruptionists, or will they continue to follow the beaten course that leads to inevitable defeat? The people are ripe for a revolt against Radical party trammels, and all that is lacking is bold and able men to combine the hosts of the opposition, and lead them on to certain victory. The signs of the times are too plain to allow of a mistake as to their tendency.

MORE PERSONAL RULE.—The Venango *Spectator* says: There is considerable feeling among the Republican brotherhood in Meadville concerning the postoffice. There are a great many patriots up there who would like to be postmaster, and they are making the town lively with denunciations of the present incumbent and Congressman Richmond. Meanwhile the Meadville post-office, if not a bed of down, is a sort of Lava Bed, and its possessor is a Captain Jack who is not willing to relinquish his position. All attempts so far made to get Postmaster Derickson to come out and go on a reservation have failed. The heaviest charge against him is that he has filled the office with members of his family—that you can't go inside without running against a big Derickson or treading upon a small one. That peculiarity being told to General Grant, his Excellency replied—"That's what the Democrats say about me." That evidence of affection shown for his family by the postmaster seems to have endeared him to the President and prevented his removal. It was a great mistake in charging on Derickson in that way. The fight is still raging.

Three painters fell from the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, at Coatesville, recently, by the breaking of the scaffolding. Henry Urich, of Springville, Lancaster county, and Joseph Lewis, of Coatesville, were killed, and Isaac Zary, of Moorestown, Chester county, had his right thigh broken.

Mr. Bancroft, the American Minister to Berlin, has inaugurated Sunday evening parties. Being an ex-minister of the gospel, he ought to observe the American Sabbath better.

DECLINED.—Hon. Edgar Cowan has declined the appointment as a member of the Constitutional Convention to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Mr. F. B. Gowan. The delegate-at-large subsequently elected Hon. John C. Bullitt, of Philadelphia, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Bullitt has been sworn in as a member of the Convention.

ESCAPED.—A dispatch received here at a late hour last night, states that General John Sidney Jones, of Philadelphia, who was confined in the asylum for the insane, near this city, escaped from the institution, and, it is supposed, has gone West to preach his peculiar doctrine of boat salvation. —*Harrisburg Journal*, 12th.

New Advertisements.

TO THE

FRONT!

GREAT EXCITEMENT

AT THE

CLEARFIELD BAKERY

AND

ICE CREAM SALOON!

The undersigned having just fitted up new, large and comfortable rooms on Market street, near Third, respectfully informs the public that he now prepared to accommodate them with everything in the line of short notice and at hours of the day. He keeps on hand

FRESH BREAD,

RUSKS, ROLLS, PIES,

CAKES, all kinds.

ICE CREAM,

and a general assortment of

CONFECTIONERIES, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.

All of which will be delivered to customers at their residences, when requested to do so.

ICE CREAM, by the dish, served in a neatly furnished room.

Thankful for the generous patronage bestowed in the past, he hopes to merit and receive a continuance of the same from his old customers, and others.

JOHN STADLER.

June 18, 73-tf.

BRIDGE MEETING.—The stockholders of the Clearfield Creek Bridge Company are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the office of Messrs. Weaver & Betts, in Clearfield, on Thursday, the 10th day of July next, at 2 o'clock p. m. A full attendance is requested.

jel8 WM. W. BETTS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR BRIDGE.—The undersigned committee will receive sealed proposals until Saturday, July 12, for the erection of a wooden bridge, with first class stone abutments, across Anderson Creek, near Arnold's Mills, in Union township. Bidders will be required to furnish ample security for the completion of the work. Separate proposals will be received for the stone work and the superstructure. Plans and specifications can be seen by applying to the committee, at Rockton or Arnold's Mills.

DAVID WELTY,
JOHN BRUBAKER,
JOHN DRESSLER.

Rockton, June 18, 1873.-4t

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals for the erection of an Iron Bridge across the river, at Curwensville, will be received by the undersigned Bridge Committee, until the 12th day of July next. Proposals will be considered for taking down and removing the old bridge and for repairing and raising the abutments to a proper height, as well as for the superstructure. Ample security will be required from bidders for the completion of the work they undertake.

M. A. IRVIN,
SAM'L ARNOLD,
JOHN IRVIN,
ISAAC CALDWELL,
W. R. HARTSHORN,
DAN'L FAUST,
JAMES A. IRVIN,
Committee.

June 18, 1873.-4t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER LANDS.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned guardian of Ella J. Sloss, minor heir of John Sloss, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on Saturday, July 5th, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., the following described valuable real estate, situate in Knox township, Clearfield county, Pa.: Beginning at post corner on line of W. Sloss Bloom; thence by land of E. A. Irvin & Co. north 49½ degrees east 157 perches to post; thence by land of James Haley north 36½ degrees west 100 8-10 perches to post; thence by land of George Sloss, late deceased, south 47½ degrees west 160 perches to post; thence by land of W. Sloss Bloom south 41 degrees east 100 8-10 perches to place of beginning; containing One Hundred Acres, more or less, and being all well timbered with good pine, hemlock, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Fifteen per cent. of the whole at time of sale and balance of one-third at confirmation of sale; one-third in one year and one-third at the death of the widow of decedent, and interest to be paid semi-annually—the whole with interest from date of sale and to be secured on the premises with collateral security, to be approved by the Court or a Judge thereof.

A. C. TATE, Guardian.

June 18, 1873. 3t

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, to settle the accounts of the Prize Masters appointed by said Court and to make distribution of the funds in their hands arising from the sales of Timber under the provision of an Act of Assembly approved Feb. 11th, 1873, notice is hereby given, to all persons who lost unmarked Square Timber in the log freshets of 1873, to file their claim for such loss with the Auditor. The claim must be made out under oath before a Justice of the Peace of the county where the claimant resides, and must set forth as follows:

1st. The kind and amount of timber so lost.

2d. That the said timber was unmarked and was carried away by the ice freshets of 1873.

3d. Whether any portion of said timber was recovered by the claimant.

The claimant must also state under oath whether he or his agents have taken up and rafted any drift Square Timber, marked or unmarked, floating or lodged along the river, and if so, the kind and amount of timber so taken, and the marks, if any, thereon.

Distribution will be made after the 1st of August, 1873, and all claims must be filed with the Auditor before that time. No distribution of the marked timber will be made until after August 1st, as the timber, by that time, will be rafted out of the boom.

C. W. SMITH.

Clearfield, Pa., June 4, 1873.

New Advertisements.

SACKETT & SCHRYVER,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

and manufacturers of

Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware,

Second Street,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Having largely increased our stock of Hardware, we invite the public to examine our stock and prices.

Carpenters and persons who contemplate building will do well to examine our

TOOLS & BUILDING HARDWARE,

which is new and of the best manufacture, and will be sold low for cash.

NAILS,
GLASS,
PUTTY,
GLUE,
LOCKS,
LATCHES,
HINGES,
SCREWS

All kinds of Bench Planes, Saws, Chisels, Squares, Hammers, Hatchets, Plumbs and Levels, Mortised & Thumb Gauges, Bevels, Braces & Bits, Wood and Iron Bench Screws, and the best Boring Machine in the market.

Double and Single Bitt Axes,

POCKET CUTLERY, &c.

Agents for Burnell's Iron Corn Sheller, warranted.

Also, agents for Richards' GOTHIC FLUE TOPS, which effectually cure Smoky Flues.

Farmers' Implements and Garden Tools of every description.

A large variety of

COOK STOVES,

which we warrant to give satisfaction.

Portable Ranges and Furnaces.

Roofing, Spouting and Job Work done on reasonable terms. All orders will receive prompt attention.

June 11, 1873.

PUBLIC SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Clearfield county, the undersigned administrator of the estate of John Orr, late of Lawrence township, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1873, the following real estate: All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Lawrence township, county aforesaid, and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a post on bank of Montgomery creek; thence up said stream north 37 degrees west 9 7-10 perches, north 28 degrees east 11 perches, north 23½ degrees west 9 perches, north 40 degrees west 4 perches, north 52 degrees west 4 perches to a post on line of land of McPherson Brothers; thence by lands of McPherson Brothers south 3½ degrees west 61 perches to a post; thence by lands formerly of D. L. Goodfellow south 76½ degrees east 130 perches to a post, north 3½ degrees east 100 perches to post on road; thence by road north 16½ degrees west 12 3-10 perches to dead pine; thence by land formerly of G. D. Goodfellow north 54 degrees east 14 perches to post and place of beginning; containing three acres and one hundred and one and seven-tenths perches and allowance, nearly all cleared and under a good state of cultivation, and having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and small stable.

TERMS.—One-half cash and balance in six month, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JNO. W. WRIGLEY, Administrator.

June 18, 1873.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having sold out and retired from the mercantile business, would respectfully request their former patrons, whose accounts are unsettled, to call and settle within thirty days. The books will be found during said term with D. L. Ferguson, at his office, where he will be prepared to give the business his special attention, after which all accounts remaining unsettled will be placed in the hands of the proper officers for collection.

D. L. FERGUSON & CO.

The undersigned having purchased the entire stock of goods of the late firm of D. L. Ferguson & Co., of Lumber City, and having just filled up our spacious store rooms with a well assorted stock fresh from the east of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Notions, Fancy Dress Goods, together with all articles usually kept and in demand, and desiring to "live and let live," we would urge upon the former patrons of the house and everybody else to call and examine our stock. We are determined to use our utmost efforts to make it the interest of all to give us a liberal share of their patronage.

JOHN RUSSELL & SON.

Lumber City, June 11, 1873.-tf.

DR. H. B. VAN VALZAH,

Office next door to Hartswick & Irwin's Drug Store, up stairs.

1-7 CLEARFIELD, PA. 6m

REFERENCES.—Dr. R. V. Wilson, Dr. J. G. Hartswick, Faculty of Jefferson Medical College.

LEONARD HOUSE,

Opposite Railroad Depot,

CLEARFIELD, PA.

Pleasantly located and a first-class hotel in all respects. Breakfast for passengers leaving on morning train. WM. S. BRADLEY,

June 11, 1873. Proprietor.

JAMES MITCHELL,

DEALER IN

Square Timber & Timber Lands,

jel1'73 CLEARFIELD, PA.

1873. 1873.

GOOD NEWS!

Ye Farmers all, both great and small,
Come listen to our song;
We'll tell you how we do intend
To help you all along.

When haying comes, with summer heat,
And grass grows strong and tall,
And hands grow yellow on the wheat,
And you want a Machine to cut them all—

Then just call at our Market, in Clearfield, and we will sell you

WOOD MOWER OR SUPERIOR,

the best and cheapest Machines in the market and which we guarantee to give perfect satisfaction in all kinds of grass. Light runners, and the most durable Machines built.

HAY RAKES!

We also sell three different kinds of HAY RAKES. The COMLEY, self-discharging Rake, HAGERSTOWN and LANCASTER RAKE—which we say are three of the best Rakes in the world without fear of successful contradiction. Be sure and see them before buying any other.

THRESHERS!

When you are ready for threshing we will sell you Ellis & Hoffman's One-horse Thresher, which needs no recommendation, for one hundred of them are in use in the county, and no farmer will exchange them for any other machine in market.

Don't overlook our Hay Forks—Sprout's Shear and the Harpoon, with pulleys. Grandies' Fanning Mills, Feed Cutters, Dog Powers for churning, &c. New BUGGIES always on hand and at prices to suit the times.

All of the above Machines warranted to do all they are advertised to do, or no sale.

M. G. BROWN & BRO.

Clearfield, Pa., June 11, 1873.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Etc.

Down! Down!!

THE LAST ARRIVAL

AND OF COURSE THE CHEAPEST!

A Proclamation against High Prices!

WE are now opening up a lot of the best and most seasonable Goods and Wares ever offered in this market, and at prices that remind one of the good old days of cheap things. Those who took faith upon this point, or deem our allegations superfluous, need but

CALL AT OUR STORE,

Corner Front and Market streets,

Where they can see, feel, hear and know for themselves. To fully understand what are cheap goods, this must be done. We do not deem it necessary to enumerate and itemize our stock. It is enough for us to state that

We have Everything that is Needed

and consumed in this market, and at prices that astonish both old and young.

dec20 JOSEPH SHAW & SON.

DANIEL GOODLANDER,

LUTHERSBURG, PA.,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

HOSIERY & GLOVES,

HATS & CAPS and BOOTS & SHOES,

Tobacco, Groceries and Fish, Nails, Hardware, Queensware and Glassware, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Drugs, Paints, Oils, School Books, a large lot of Patent Medicines, Candies, Nuts & Dried Fruits, Cheese and Crackers, Rock and Rifle Powder,

Flour, Grain and Potatoes,

Clover and Timothy Seed,

Sole Leather, Morocco, Linings, Bindings and Thread, Shoemakers' Tools and Shoe Findings.

No greater variety of goods in any store in the county. All for sale very low for cash or country produce at the Cheap Corner. April 16, 1873.

J. M. KRATZER.

DESIRABLE STYLES of Cassimeres, &c., for Men and Boys, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

THREE-PLY, Brussels, Ingrain and other Carpets, also, floor Oil Cloths, at reduced prices, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

BEST ASSORTMENT of Wall Paper ever offered in this vicinity, 10c to $1 per piece, fine gilt paper, etc., at J. M. KRATZER'S.

THE MOST popular makes of Muslins, Sheetings, Pillow Muslins, &c., at a small advance above cost, by the piece, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, LARGE ASSORTMENT, LOW PRICES, all to be found at J. M. KRATZER'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in the greatest variety—new spring shades—newest and most desirable styles—at J. M. KRATZER'S.

A VARIETY of Dress Goods, suitable for mourning—also crape veils, collars, &c., constantly on hand, at J. M. KRATZER'S.

RECEIVING a large supply of